



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

is required, two or more ornamental pieces, forming a symmetrical arrangement, according to the taste of the binder, are placed on each of the two longest sides.

When the work is finished the design is broken up, and the pieces of which it consisted are distributed, and then are ready to form part of any other label that may be required.

---

No. VII.

OBLIQUE CANDLESTICK.

*The Thanks of the Society were presented to J. L. HIGGINS, Esq. for his Oblique Candlestick ; one of which has been placed in the Society's Repository.*

SIR,

370 Oxford-street, Dec. 9th, 1834.

HEREWITH I send you a candlestick of a new construction, which I think will be found useful for general purposes. A common candle burnt in this manner does not gutter nor waste, nor require to be snuffed, and it may be carried through currents of air much safer than in a common candlestick : it is well adapted for a night-light.

You will at once see that it is only a combination of two well-known methods. That of burning a candle in an angular direction, to avoid the necessity of snuffing it, was proposed by Mr. Ez. Walker, of Lynn, more than twenty years ago, and the spiral spring, as used in the carriage-

lantern, is of much older date : but I believe that the combination is new and will prove useful.

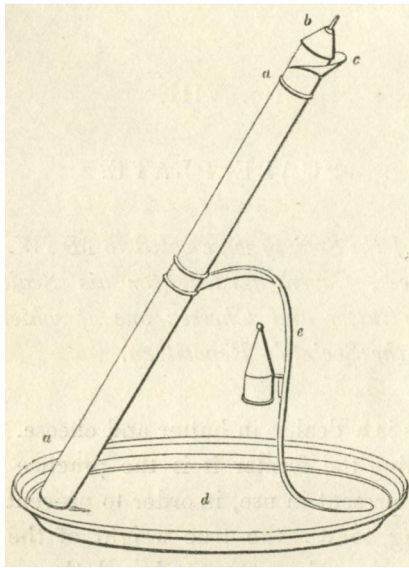
I am, Sir, &c. &c.

*A. AIKIN, Esq.*

*J. L. HIGGINS.*

*Secretary, &c. &c.*

In the annexed figure *aa* is the tube which contains the candle, resting on the spiral spring : it is about fourteen inches long, rather more than an inch in diameter, and is inclined about thirty degrees from a vertical line.



The cap or nozzle *ab* slips on with a bayonet joint, and has a hole at the end about five-eighths of an inch in diameter, through which the wick protrudes. A small lip *c* projects from the nozzle, to catch any trifling overflow of tallow which may possibly happen when the candle

is first lighted. The base of the candlestick *d*, and the curved support *e* to which the extinguisher is attached, do not require description. It is obvious that the spiral spring must be of such a length as to keep the candle close up to the cap *b* till it is entirely consumed.

From several experiments it appears that a candle placed in this stick is burned more perfectly, and with less waste and guttering, the more it is blown about by the wind, provided the draft is not so violent as to extinguish it.

---

No. VIII.

SCALE-PLATE.

*The Thanks of the Society were voted to Mr. W. JUGGINS, James-street, Covent-garden, for his Scale-plate for weighing Butter and Cheese; one of which has been placed in the Society's Repository.*

MR. JUGGINS is a dealer in butter and cheese. He states that in weighing the former it is the practice to wet the metal dish at present in use, in order to prevent the butter from adhering to it: the true weight of the butter is therefore less than the apparent by all the water that is put on the dish; a circumstance that, in weighing out butter by the ounce to small customers, amounts to a very sensible proportion of the whole weight.

It is also necessary, especially in hot weather, to scour the scale-dish two or three times a-day, both for the